In Budapest there seceded from Judaism—

In 1927 . . . 270 persons.
„ 1928 . . . 344 „
„ 1929 . . . 369

Judaism was adopted by 58 persons in 1928. The increase in the number of baptisms in 1928 and 1929 is supposed to be due to an especially active propaganda by missionary societies.

In Warsaw, in 1925, 76 Jews adopted Christianity, while 23 Christians adopted Judaism. It is stated that the actual number of baptisms of Jews is considerably greater, but that many converts keep the fact secret. Among the motives for baptism the strongest is the hope for State appointments and the admission of children to privileged schools, and in the case of women, marriage to a Christian.

In the United States formal changes from Judaism to Christianity are comparatively rare,, probably because the State takes no official cognizance of membership of religious communities, which is regarded as a purely personal matter. Only in the case of a mixed marriage the Jew or Jewess occasionally adopts Christianity, or the Christian, Judaism. But it happens much more frequently that Jews, without formally seceding from the Jewish religion, attach themselves more or less definitely to one of the many Christian sects, or take part in their religious services. It appears that hundreds of thousands of Jews are followers of Christian Science. It is not a question of formal

baptism, but rather of a line of action which alienates Jews from their religion and causes them gradually to forget it.

While in Vienna baptism has become a mass phenomenon, which causes an annual loss to Jewry of about 4-5 per thousand, in Western and Central Europe it amounts to 1-2 and in Eastern Europe to less than 0-5 per thousand. Thus in Vienna a secession occurs annually to every 233 Jews, in the rest of Central Europe to every 800, and in Eastern Europe to every 3000 Jews. At this rate, in the course of one genera-